

Massillon Independent.

VOL VII--NO. 20 MASSILLON, OHIO, NOVEMBER 10, 1869. WHOLE NUMBER, 332.

Massillon Independent
Published weekly by
F. FROST & P. WELKER,
At Two Dollars a year in advance, third
story, Welker's block, Main street,
Massillon, O.
Rates of Advertising.
1 mo. 3 mo. 6 mo. 12 mo.
One square.....\$ 2.50 \$ 5.00 \$10.00 \$12.00
Two squares.....3.50 8.00 12.00 15.00
Quarter column.....6.00 10.00 18.00 25.00
Half column.....10.00 15.00 25.00 40.00
One column.....15.00 30.00 40.00 60.00
Transient aduers, one inch or less, 3 w. \$2.00
Each additional inch.....2.00
Business cards not over 1/2 inch 1 year, \$3.00
Locals or specials 1 line.....10

JOB PRINTING,
Such as Labels, Cards, Tickets, Programmes,
Handbills, Posters, Blanks, Pamphlets, &c.,
Done at this office neatly and expeditiously,
on terms adapted to the times.

MASSILLON BUSINESS CARDS.
BANKS.
UNION NATIONAL BANK—Massillon, O.
Capital, \$100,000. T. McCULLOUGH,
President; WM. McCLIMMONS, Cashier.

First National Bank,
Erie street, Massillon, O. \$200,000 Capital.
I. STEESE, Pres.; S. HUNT, Cash.

ATTORNEYS.
F. L. BALDWIN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Massillon, Ohio.—Office in Opera Block. Collections promptly made, and all business carefully attended to.

JAMES HARRIS, Attorney-at-Law, Massillon, O. Office in G. Harris's block, second story. Prompt attention given to business entrusted to his care.

H. H. FOLGER, Attorney-at-Law, Massillon, O. Office over Reed's store.

ANSON PEASE, Authorized, Claim, Bounty and Pension Agency. Office over First National Bank on Erie street.

H. E. FROST, Attorney-at-Law. New Lisbon, O. Titles of real estate examined, and collections promptly attended to.

PHYSICIANS.
H. GEROLD, M.D., Opera Building, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio, former associate of Prof. H. R. Storer. Office hours 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

T. J. REED, M.D., Office corner of Main and East streets.

A. R. SOWERS, Physician and Surgeon. Canal Fulton, O.

D. R. LYON, M.D.—Office corner Mill and Main streets, Massillon, O.

Dr. A. HOUTZ, Physician and Surgeon. Canal Fulton.

Dr. A. W. RIDENOUR, Canal Fulton, Ohio. Office and residence Canal street, above the postoffice.

DRUGGISTS.
JOSEPH WATSON, Druggist, Main street. Keeps constantly on hand Oils, Patents, Variegated Glass, Drugs, Medicines, Brushes and Wall and Window Papers, &c.

EDWARD KACHLER, Druggist and Book-seller, Main street, dealer in Books, Drugs & Medicines, Oils, Paints, Varnish, Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, School Books, Wall and Window Papers, Inks, Stationery.

DENTISTS.
E. CHIDESTER, Dentist. Office over Humbberger & Son's store, Main street. All operations in dentistry warranted, and terms as low as those of any other dentist in Stark or Wayne county. Gutter percha or hard rubber work done in the best style with Hayes celebrated High Pressure Vulcanizer.

A. H. JOHNSTON, Surgeon Dentist. Office over Conn's hardware store, Main street. Work warranted second to none in Ohio for beauty, comfort and durability. From one to an entire set on gold, silver, platinum or vulcanite base. Charges moderate.

GROCERIES.
H. K. DICKEY & CO., Wholesale Grocers & Tobacco Dealers. Sell to the trade only. Exchange Place, Massillon.

H. MORGANTHAUER, J. & R. BREED, Groceries and Provisions—successors to D. R. Atwater & Co., Main street.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Lumber Yard—M. A. BROWN is prepared to fill bills at Cleveland prices, freight added, on short notice. Full stock of Pine Timber and Lumber, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Beam Boards, Battens, Shingles and Lath, in short every thing in the lumber line. Opposite Massillon depot.

D. R. ATWATER & CO., Forwarding and commission Merchants and Dealers in all kinds of country Produce. Warehouse in Atwater block, Exchange place.

W. E. RICKS & BRO., Dry Goods Merchants, Massillon, O.

KILLINGER & CO., Manufacturers of Parlor, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Plows, Plow Point, Cultivators, Belts and Miscellaneous Castings, Main street, west of canal.

MYERS & WILLISON, Manufacturers of Hubs, Spokes, and Bent Material for Wagons and Carriages. Plans and Machining done to order. North end Erie street.

WM. BROWN, Dealer in Coal, which is guaranteed kept for sale near Massillon steam Mills, Erie street.

JAS. H. JUSTUS & CO., Proprietors Sippo Valley Mills, are ready at all times to wait on customers with despatch, in good style.

ISAAC H. BROWN, Notary Public and Insurance Agent, Erie st., near steam mill.

MASSILLON FURNACE—J. P. Burton, Proprietor—Manufacturer of Foundry Pig Metal, similar in quality and equal in every particular to Scotch Pig. Also, Massillon Coal for sale.

H. FALKE,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Dress Silks, Millinery, Embroideries, Bonnets, Cloaks, Shawls, Gloves, Lady's Fancy Goods, Hosiery, &c., Main street, 3 doors above Mill, Massillon, Ohio.

A. HARSH,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Notions and Fancy Goods,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Umbrellas and Parasols.
Corner Main and Factory sts. Massillon, O.
Repairs done promptly.

AN EVENING WITH THE PROGRESSIVE ANDREW JACKSON DAVIS AND PARKER PILSBURY.

Parker, will you have a piece of the beef?" said Mr. Davis at the dinner table.
"Well—yes," replied Parker, a little hesitatingly; but I was waiting for you to ask a blessing.
"Ah," said Mr. Davis, "I have no objection to the blessing, if any one at the table feels like it; but according to my ideas God breathed a blessing into this animal (pointing to the juicy steak before him) when he said, 'you shall be beef—and good beef—to bless the stomach of man. I think, Parker, we can show our gratitude by partaking heartily.'
"All right," replied P. P.; "but I always give everybody a chance to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience. You see I have been brought up in that way, and from force of habit, kept quiet a moment."

When the question in reference to the war waged against slavery years ago, was broached, he said:

"I tell you those were troublesome times. Stephen Foster and I had some pretty narrow escapes. Stephen, you see, would always persist in getting himself into trouble. It's a wonder he hadn't been killed. Stale eggs used to sail around with an odor and velocity as damaging to a fellow's olfactory nerves as to his good clothes. Stephen was arrested and locked up in jail at least a dozen times, for disturbing the peace—and a very little difference it made to him. While the rest of us would be holding forth in some hall or lecture room hired for the purpose, Stephen would leave the crowd and walk into a religious meeting and give his views of the case there. 'Put him out! Put him down!' had not the slightest effect; Stephen always finished what he had to say—unless, indeed, he was marched off to jail before he reached 'lastly.' One day he was overtaken by a mob in a town in Massachusetts; not content with bruising and laming the poor fellow, some scoundrel, without a particle of conscience, reached in and amputated one of Stephen's coat-tails. (They were swallow tails in those days.) The next morning which was Sunday, we assembled at the hall of the town to preach our doctrines; Stephen was nowhere to be seen. I knew well enough that he had gone to one of the churches, where they had a more fashionable congregation, in order to display his one sided garment. I was right. He waited until the bell had ceased ringing, and the minister had arisen to read a hymn; then Stephen walked slowly, and with great dignity, up the chief aisle—minus one coat-tail—ascended the steps of the pulpit, and seated himself beside the minister's chair. Of course there could be nothing done about that, as he made no attempt to disturb the exercises of the meeting. At that period it was customary for all to rise at prayer time. The minister read the hymn, a chapter in the Bible, and then followed the long prayer before the sermon. All arose and Stephen arose buttoning his curtailed outer garment tight over his breast he deliberately turned his back to the audience, and stood perfectly still until the prayer was ended, and then silently and respectfully walked out."

"But, Mr. Pillsbury," said I, "what good did that do?"

"What good?" he replied; "Do you remember the name of Mrs. Livermore's paper, the Agitator? well, the way, the only way, we could do much good in those days was by agitating; and that performance had its effect, I can assure you."

Moonlight flooded the pleasant apartment, and still Parker kept on with his interesting narrations. It was so still there, so quiet, so gloriously harmonious, that I could not help asking myself, "From whence does this soul rest emanate? Is it the result of their peculiar faith? and I made bold to ask."

"Easily accounted for, my friend," said Mr. Davis. "We believe we know that all the troubles and annoyances of this world are simply blessings in disguise. Whatever comes to mortal man or woman is the best possible thing that can happen to that individual. We take things as we find them, and don't quarrel about it. My nature needs this treatment, this discipline, for its progress and development—yours that. One plant requires a great deal of sunshine, another more of the gentle dew; another to promote strength, must be constantly drenched, and so on through all nature and all nations. This philosophy we call Harmonism. Then again, love lives in this house. Mary and I—here the philosopher threw the little woman at his side a glance which entirely substantiated the subsequent statement—"Mary and I are perfectly content with each other."

"Yes—well," I queried, "but what if God should suddenly remove Mary; where would be the peace and harmony then? wouldn't you feel that you had more than you could bear—that life was n't worth living for? It seems to me very easy to have a philosophy for other people."

"Why, bless your heart," he answered, "that would be all right, and I should recognize it. It would be hard, and I should suffer, but I should regard the separation as wise and loving, and just what I needed; but why do I make use of that word separation? We should be just as near each other as now."

"Oh, yes," said Parker, and it seemed to me the moonlight paled a little, and I instinctively drew my chair nearer the group, as the idea of returning spirits flashed across my mind: "The saddest sight in this world to me is a family of motherless children, and yet more than once I have said to the stricken mourner, and said it because I believed it, too, not simply as a word of comfort, your wife is just as near those babies as she was before this physical change, just as loving, and much more powerful to help. It is the strangest of all strange things to me how any one, with the least idea of another state of existence, can believe that in the grave which contains the cast off garments of flesh is also buried all love, and tenderness, and sympathy. Oh, Death is not the horrid old bugbear he used to be, and I rejoice at the change."—Parker's Monthly for November.

Business Blowing.
Blow! blow! blow! Why don't you blow? That's the way to do it! Gammon's word! That takes with the public. The public's a goose, and don't reason. Only blow out your brazen trumpet and make a big noise, and your fortune's made. No matter about sticking close to truth. People will believe you because you talk so loud, and I your goals will go like wild-ore! There's Job Honest down the street—a milk and water sort of fellow, who goes along just picking up what falls in his mouth. To be sure, he advertises widely; but he doesn't know how to brag; while Slapdash & Banger, over the way, blow low porpoises over all the land, and when they blow so tremendously that new customers go there every day. Ay! blowing is the business man's Eureka.

Softly, friend, softly. I know the fools are not all dead yet; neither are all the wise men, nor will either be extinct while the world stands. The fools are not in a majority, by any means; and even fools learn wisdom, when they are once bitten. There are plenty of men who know where their true interests lie, and you can't gammon them twice by blowing. They know who makes good goods, and they know who do the right thing by them. Job Honest does his work well; and he is always busy, quiet as he seems. What he tells you or sells you may be relied on, and his customers know it. He pays as he goes, and his credit is good at the bank. His paper never goes begging for buyers at two per cent. And, my friend, let me tell you, he is growing rich. Slapdash & Banger, busy as they seem, are always tight. For a year or two things went swimmingly with them; but the public is finding them out. New customers may go there; but they don't go twice, for they find that blowing is wind—nothing more, and a bag of wind is soon empty. No, sir, your philosophy is shallow. Good goods, fair dealing, honest practices come out right in the end, and pay best. The public isn't an ass, and character and reputation are not humbugs. They are capital of themselves, and they make capital. And well it will be for them if our growing up young men will learn this truth, and lay it up in their minds. If they do they won't need lies or blowing to help them along. Good-day, my windy friend.—Typographic Advertiser.

An exchange has the following anecdote: A traveler going through a thinly settled district of Western Pennsylvania, passed a tumble down log cottage on the roadside, and his attention was attracted by a long rough board, nailed up in the fashion of a sign, and bearing in characters of very primitive fashion, this inscription:

My wif Queres A Goose
And I Queres The Gammer.

Utterly confounded by the mysterious intimation he knocked at the door to have the riddle explained, but the cottage was empty. He rode on, greatly perplexed, and trying in vain to divine the peculiar relation which this mysterious family appeared to have established with geese and judged of sufficient importance to proclaim thus ostentatiously. Presently he met an old countryman limping along with a stick, and asked him if he knew the house. "O, yes, I live there with my old woman." "And what do you do?" "Well, you see my old woman and me are kind of doctors like; she cures the fever naggers, and I cures the janders."

An exchange says truly some people don't believe in advertising, because they say 'nobody reads the papers.' But let them get into a scrape, and you will find them flying around to the newspaper offices with the request, 'Please don't mention that little affair, it's a mistake; I don't want my name published all over the country.'

INDELLIBLE INK.—Twelve and a half grains of nitrate of silver, a piece of gum arabic the size of a bean; put into a vial with two teaspoonfuls of water; let it remain three or four days in the sun, or at the fire, and it will dissolve and turn black. The preparatory liquid is one ounce of pearlash, to be put into a bottle with one and a half ounces of water, and a piece of gum arabic the size of a nutmeg.

INDEPENDENT.

Merry's Museum will make its legions of boys and girls right merry over its pleasant contents, when they come to read it, and see the numerous beautiful pictures it contains. H. B. Fuller, Boston.

Horrid of Health for this month is rich as ever in contributions in behalf of that boon often desired as the rich man's life while it is the poor man's wealth (viz. health.) Its sensible directions for attaining this desirable condition of life are so plain as to be understood by all—in their simplicity is their efficiency. Wood, Holbrook & Co., N. Y.

The Ohio Ed. Monthly comes with its usually good articles in behalf of the means for elevating the people intellectually. It is worthy of it, and we are pleased to be informed that it does, receive a liberal support from the educators of Ohio. E. E. White, Columbus.

Bloomington, Ill.—Dr. T. F. Worrell of the place here named called upon us the other evening, and respectfully requested, as a portion of a committee for that purpose, to ask the publication of the following in the Independent, and all other papers dependent to do so. As a matter of comity and, fraternity of feeling for mutual prosperity, of course, we acceded to his reasonable request. From the statements made in the circular it appears that Bloomington possesses numerous desirable characteristics, and is a growing city in consequence of the enterprise of its inhabitants. While other towns and cities have their advantages, conferred on them either by nature or by the art and industry of man, we can safely claim that in all that goes to make up a healthy, thriving, beautiful, cheerful and attractive place, Massillon has very few equals and still fewer superiors. We insert the circular because we are not afraid of fair competition; and there may be those suggestions in it which will stimulate some of our people to imitate so laudable an example as the people of Bloomington have set, in making known their advantages. Why not have a committee of citizens appointed here who will set forth the spirit, enterprise and natural wealth of this city and vicinity? Were such an effort made a most formidable list of specific and general claims could be enumerated in our behalf.

The truth is, Dr. W. confessed himself very much interested in the beauty, prosperity, and general thrift of the cities of our state, and paid special compliment to Massillon as possessing a rare combination of elements which contribute to the material thrift and greatness of a city.

Bloomington and its Manufacturing Facilities.
Bloomington, the county seat of McLean county, Ill., is located in the center of the richest, most beautiful region to be found in the Mississippi Valley.

It was founded in the year 1831, when there was no railroad in the state. To-day it is hardly second to any city in the west.

The population is about 18,000, and the citizens are noted for their intelligence, morality, and their general enterprise.

We are surrounded on all sides by lands already in a fine state of cultivation, which are highly productive and constantly rising in value.

Adjacent to us on the north, is the model city of Normal, whose handsome public and private buildings are equaled only by the general intelligence and good taste of her citizens.

In this place is located the state normal university, in which are being thoroughly trained nearly 1,000 young gentlemen and ladies, annually, for the great work of public education in our state.

In connection with this school is a model department, in which the languages as well as the sciences are taught.

Here, too, is the Soldier's Home, a splendid edifice, in which their are now about 300 children, orphans of our fallen heroes.

Bloomington is the location of the Wesleyan University, one of the best institutions of learning in the west.

The trustees are now erecting a magnificent structure on their grounds, located midway between the central part of Bloomington and that of Normal, and convenient to both, on the street railway which connects the two cities.

We have two female seminaries of good standing, one of them having been in successful operation ten or twelve years.

Our new court house, erected at the expense of \$400,000, is a splendid structure of rare symmetry and beauty, an ornament to the city and county.

Our churches are numerous embracing nearly all the denominations of our country.

We have five banks all on a substantial basis, two or three of them having large capital.

We have five flouring and grist mills, some of them of superior character and capacity.

Our wholesale trade already exceeds a million and a half dollars annually, and many departments of wholesale business are not represented here at all.

We are so far removed from competition, that our trade commands an extensive territory.

There are in our vicinity six or seven nurseries one of which covers 500 acres of land, employs from 200 to 400 hands, and sells annually stock to the amount of \$200,000.

Our city is splendidly illuminated by gas from the Bloomington Gas Co., which have already laid 15 miles of pipe and erected over 300 posts.

The machine shops of the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis railroad, located here, are extensive and durable, being made of stone and covered with slate. These shops employ now about 600 men, and will greatly enlarge their capacity during the coming year.

There are three foundries in operation which are capable of doing all ordinary work.

We have five or six carriage and wagon shops which are doing well.

There are two good manufactories of plows, which are succeeding finely, and yet a large number are imported among us annually.

We have one woolen factory whose business would be greatly increased by enlarged facilities.

Perhaps our greatest need, and one which would be remunerative without delay, is a manufactory of mowers and reapers, and threshers. We are located in the midst of a section in which a large number of these implements are used, and from which it would be easy to ship in all directions. To this department we especially invite the attention of parties having good, patented machines, and desiring to manufacture them in a field in which they are demanded.

We regard this as a superior location for the manufacture of railroad cars and coaches.

The healthfulness of Bloomington is proverbial everywhere. Our medical men say they know no more salubrious locality in all the great west.

Bloomington is already the railroad center of the geographical center of Illinois. The Illinois Central Railroad, the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad, and the Jacksonville & St. Louis Road are in successful operation and doing an enormous business. The Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad is being rapidly constructed, and will be completed to Pekin by the end of this year; and the Lafayette, Bloomington & Mississippi Road is under contract, and will be finished during the coming year. All these roads pass through the limits of our city.

The advantages above enumerated largely contribute to make ours a manufacturing city. But above all these, it is now a settled fact we have an abundance of good coal, which is being mined successfully by two shafts, well established and conveniently located. This settles the question, long a vexed one, of fuel, for all time to come.

And the sinking of these shafts also developed another heretofore doubtful question, viz that we have an inexhaustible supply of good water for all purposes.

In view of these facts, stated without exaggeration, and our conviction that the greatest source of commercial prosperity and strength is in our manufacturing interests, our citizens issue this circular cordially inviting all parties desiring an eligible location for engaging in any department of manufacture to visit us, being assured they will find a hearty welcome.

A committee, selected by the citizens, will be happy to wait on any who may visit us with such an object in view, and furnish all the desired information, or they will do the same to correspondents.

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The parties who were to unite their fortunes did so at once, and found the joint amount to be twenty-seven cents.

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